

CONSPIRACY

THRILLING STORY OF MICHAEL JORDAN, A ROVER OF THE SEA.

UNFOLDS A DARK TALE

WILLIAMSON LAYS A COMPLETE PLAN OF MURDER BEFORE HIM.

JORDAN INFORMS THE OFFICERS

SPURRING AS A WITNESS IN THE CASE NOW PENDING.

Tells in Detail How Murder Was Planned and How Mrs. Leonard Would Reward the Slayer of Her Husband.

A great sensation was sprung in the district court yesterday by County Attorney Davis.

It was sensational testimony which, if not proven absolutely and entirely false, will send E. Marion Williamson to the penitentiary for his natural life for the murder of Henry H. Leonard.

It is true, and stands uncontradicted and it is apparently not susceptible of contradiction, it exposes the most damnable conspiracy to murder that was ever planned in this state. It corroborates the theory of the Eagle all along since the very day the murder was committed.

In the afternoon after Mrs. Annie Baker had given her testimony and the court said, "Mr. Davis call your next witness," that E. Marion Williamson in a loud shrill voice said: "Michael Jordan to the stand."

None but the initiated understood the importance of the name of Michael Jordan to this case.

A veteran of 21 years of age, low in stature, tall in appearance and wearing the uniform of the National soldier went on the stand.

The crowd watched the uniformed little man raise his right hand as if in the act of swearing a superior officer in which position he took the oath to "tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth" in the case pending, wherein the state of Kansas is plaintiff and Marion Williamson is defendant.

"I will," said Michael Jordan, with the precision of a soldier.

"What is your name?" asked the county attorney.

"Michael Jordan," was the prompt response.

"Where is your residence?"

"At the United States National Military home at Leavenworth county, Kansas."

"Did you know E. M. Williamson at the soldiers' home?"

"I did, sir."

"When did you leave there?"

"He left there in October, 1935."

"Did you ever have any conversation with him there about one Henry Leonard of this city?"

"Yes, sir."

"Tell the court and the gentlemen of the jury what that conversation was."

A buzz of excitement ran through the audience and immediately after the sound was hushed so that Mr. Jordan's entire story could be heard.

"I had a conversation with Williamson," he said, "about a month before he left the Soldiers' Home. It was about Leonard. I first got acquainted with Williamson in what the men at the home call 'the mess hall.' He came to the mess hall one day and said to me: 'You are a fellow I think I can trust; we are old comrades, and we belong to the same labor organization. I know a way a man could make \$500 pretty easy.' 'Five hundred dollars is a pretty good stake,' said I; 'how can it be made?'"

"Well, said he, 'there is an old man down at Wichita named Leonard, and I know a party that will give \$500 to any one that will kill him. I don't want to do it myself, and I don't want anybody to know that I had anything to do with it.'"

"How about the money," said I?

"You will get it," said he, "when the woman who wants him killed gets the insurance on his life. That is too long to wait," said I. He then told me that old man Leonard was a little old fellow that he was struck on the woman and always carried about \$200 or more in his pockets to show the woman, so that she would not leave him for another fellow. He said that if I killed Leonard I would take that money out of his pocket and that it would do me until I could get the insurance money. He said also that he carried a great deal of money about with him on account of his business; that it was a business he provided ready money in. He said he was a second-hand furniture man. He said the killing could be done easy, that I could kill him in the back yard of his store, and that he would give me \$500 around it and no one need see the act. He also said that he had a great influence over the woman; that he could get her to induce the old man to live out in the suburbs somewhere, that he always rode out to her home in a little wagon, and that as he was getting out of the wagon I could strike him on the head and kill him. Either that, he told me, or the woman would leave the door partly open some night, that I could go in and kill him and then take the body away in the wagon. Mr. Jordan then recognized the prisoner at the bar as the man Williamson whom he referred to.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY HEIM.

"What is your name?"

"Michael Jordan."

"Are you a native of this country?"

"Yes, sir."

"Where were you born?"

"In Omaha county, New York."

"Have you a family?"

"Yes, sir; I have a son in Texas."

"Where is your home?"

"At the National Military home, Leavenworth county, Kansas."

"When did you live before that?"

"In Leavenworth county, Texas."

"What did you do there?"

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR.' PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Arsenic, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS STANDARD.

"I was keeper of the United States light house by appointment from the government."

"How long did you hold that position?"

"Three years or a little over. I resigned from it honorably."

"Are you an honorable man?"

"Yes, sir, I am an honorable man and can prove it by everybody who knows me."

"What else did you do in Texas?"

"I was foreman of the material yards of the Santa Fe in Bell county."

"Are you an old soldier?"

"No, sir; I was a sailor. I was first a seaman, then second mate and afterwards mate of a ship. I served as a sailor during the war and received the highest promotion a seaman could attain."

"Have you a wife?"

"No, sir; I was married."

"Is she dead?"

"She is dead to me."

"Are you separated?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is she divorced from you?"

"Not that I know of, sir."

"Why did she run away from you?"

"I did not say she ran away."

"Why did she leave you?"

"I don't know, except it was because I got old and broken down and could not make as much money as I used to make."

"You have been all around the world, haven't you?"

"No, sir; I have been around this continent and parts of Europe and other places. I was for twenty years a seafaring man and went wherever duty called me."

"Where were you arrested?"

"Yes, sir; once."

"What were you arrested for?"

"Hitting a nigger."

"Where was that?"

"In Texas."

"Did you kill him?"

"No, sir; I did not. There was nothing done with me for it."

"Were you ever arrested for anything else?"

"I was never arrested for anything else—that is I was not arrested, but I was taken before General J. C. Caldwell of this state when he was minister of justice for striking a fellow aboard a ship."

"What did you strike him for?"

"To defend my life."

"Did he strike you?"

"He did; after a ship's norman, and I took it from him and hit him with it."

"Did you kill him?"

"I did not; but it wasn't my fault because he tried to kill me. I have thought of him many times since that I did not kill him."

"Were you in prison for striking him?"

"I was under arrest for it at Valparaiso, Chile, but General Caldwell threw me out of the prison."

"When did you go into the Soldiers' home?"

"December 1934—that is the time I went into 'Castle Garden.'"

"What do you mean by 'Castle Garden'?"

"When you make application to go into the home you are admitted to an annex that they call 'Castle Garden,' and when your papers are examined and you are found worthy you are then admitted to the home."

"When did you first meet Williamson?"

"I think it was about February 1935."

"What did you go there to talk with him about the murder?"

"I didn't think it was pretty well up in October."

"Did you say anything about it that was the latter part of October?"

"No, sir. I said it was pretty well up in October because he told me he was going to vote at the November election."

"Are you sure you did not say it was the latter part of October?"

"Mr. Jordan became somewhat excited over the volley of questions put to him and he stood up to address the court and Judge Dale ordered him to sit down and answer the questions. He then said: 'I told you it was pretty well up in October.'"

"Are you sure that you did not tell me it was the latter part of October that you had these conversations with Williamson as you are of everything else you testified to in this case?"

"I said that it was pretty well up in October. That is what I said and you can't make me say that I said anything else."

"Isn't it a fact that Williamson left the home on the tenth day of October?"

"I do not know what day he left, but I know it was pretty well up in October."

"Were you ever drunk, Mr. Jordan?"

"What do you mean by drunk?"

"Here Judge Dale suggested to the witness that he knew very well what the examining attorney meant."

"I have been a drinking man all my life and so was my father before me, but I made whisky; but I am not a drunkard."

"Have you ever been drunk?"

"Yes, sir. I have been intoxicated."

"Probably a dozen times during my life?"

"Have you drank anything since you came to the Soldiers' home?"

"Yes, sir; I have drank two drinks of whisky with quinine in it."

"With quinine in it?"

"Yes, sir; I am taking quinine right along now."

"How do you happen to be here?"

"When I read the newspapers that Leonard had been killed I knew at once that Williamson must have a hand in killing him, and I telegraphed to your chief here that I would give evidence that I did this voluntarily."

"Yes, sir," said Jordan, raising his eyes to heaven, "and I thanked God that I had the conversation with Williamson."

"Are you an advance agent of the Lord?"

"Yes, sir. Just I think God had some hand in him telling me what he did."

"You have been convicting people before?"

"I have sent a few to the penitentiary."

"Where was that?"

"I was special detective once for the sheriff of Galveston and procured evidence that sent a few criminals to the penitentiary."

"Mr. Heim, for the defense, gave Jordan a terrible cross-examination but he did not break down a single proposition in his evidence. There was only one material discrepancy and that will be taken advantage of, Mr. Jordan said the conversations were held 'pretty well up in October,' and the defense will probably prove that Williamson was not at the Soldiers' home after October."

Mr. Jordan was taking quinine for sickness and the questions coming thick and fast at him made him at times a little excited. For that his testimony was very damaging to Williamson. The defense will probably attempt to discredit his testimony by attacking to him in the arguments as a rover of the world. Mr. Jordan has been a great deal over the world, as a seaman, visiting nearly all the South American and European ports, and of course this will mitigate to some extent against his testimony—simply because there is a certain amount of prejudice against a man who has traveled about. The defense will also drive at Jordan in their appeals to the jury. On the other hand there is no reason or motive visible why Jordan would swear against Williamson. On the whole it will be found that Jordan's evidence will be very damaging to Williamson's side of the case.

At 2 o'clock in the morning Judge Dale convened the court and immediately an examination of the jurors commenced.

A special venire of fifty farmers were called and in a short time twelve picked good men whose names are as follows: William Crady, Isaac Sandusky, Charles Hardine, Joseph Hope.

Marriage license was issued yesterday to Emmett White of Hayes, Ill., and Miss Annie R. Stumback of Ms. Hope.

Those attending the Central Christian church Sunday morning were given the treat of hearing J. B. Grady, general western musical manager of the American Book company of Chicago sing 'Home Sweet Home' and 'The Old Folks at Home' and by special request sang 'The Sweetest Soliloquy'.

Mr. Eppstein is a composer, singer and musician of rare talent and wide reputation, and it was a rare treat to the people to hear these two famous pieces rendered by such a master singer.

Ordinance is a go.

COUNCIL LAST NIGHT SIT DOWN ON ALL PETITIONS.

Ordinance Passed Levying a License on Different Kind of Business in the City Held to be in Full Force and Effect and Collections Will be Made—J. F. Craig Presents a Proposition to Supply the City with Telephone Service at Reduced Rates—Labor Commissioner Bird Wants to Fire Employment Agencies.

The council meeting last night was a drawing card.

Not only were all the councilmen, who were in the city, present but Mayor Cox announced in his opening address that there was a large amount of business to be transacted of great importance to the city and he hoped that the members would expedite business as promptly as possible.

Routine business was transacted until it came to a report of the committee on public improvements when Dr. Shultz arose to inquire as to the reason of an attempt having been made to fence up the north part of the city.

This brought out some discussion and the reply by Messrs. Throckmorton and Minick was not what might be called a love affair. The mayor, however, came to the rescue of the councilmen engaged in the dispute by referring the subject on his own motion to Tiger Burt and the committee of fifty.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of meeting with Mr. Stanley upon the subject of the telephone and express companies, reported that they had met and concluded that the ordinance must stand as passed by the council.

Attorney Tom Wilson was then given an opportunity to address the council with reference to the unjust tax levied by the city on an occupation tax, which would raise the price and drive certain companies from the city.

The following communication was handed to the clerk asking that if the ordinance or an occupation tax was to be enforced, that all the business parties should be charged the rate suggested. The communication reads:

Architects, two at \$15,000..... \$30,000
Solicitors, two at \$20,000..... \$40,000
Bankers, four at \$100,000..... \$400,000
Billiard halls, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Barber shops, thirty at \$10,000..... \$300,000
Bath rooms, two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Launderies, five at \$10,000..... \$50,000
Blacksmiths, fifteen at \$10,000..... \$150,000
Bill boards, one at \$5,000..... \$5,000
Boat houses, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Car yards, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Law offices, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Drug stores, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Express companies, three at \$100,000..... \$300,000
Electric light plants, two at \$100,000..... \$200,000
Express wagons, two horses..... \$150,000
Fish dealers and peddlers two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Fruit and news stands, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Flour mills, three at \$10,000..... \$30,000
Factories, thirty at \$25,000..... \$750,000
Grain and merchandise brokers..... \$50,000
Gas companies, one at \$10,000..... \$10,000
Geist and feed mills, six at \$25,000..... \$150,000
Hotels, three at \$50,000..... \$150,000
Ice and cold storage, seven at \$10,000..... \$70,000
Hucksters, six at \$10,000..... \$60,000
Physicians, thirty at \$10,000..... \$300,000
Pawn brokers, one at \$10,000..... \$10,000
Peddlers, merchandise, etc., two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Produce and poultry dealers..... \$25,000
Lumber companies, seven at \$10,000..... \$70,000
Planing mills, two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Restaurants or lunch counters..... \$50,000
Twenty-five at \$20,000..... \$500,000
Saloons, one at \$50,000..... \$50,000
Stores, five hundred at \$10,000..... \$5,000,000
Steam laundries, three at \$25,000..... \$75,000
Climbers, five at \$25,000..... \$125,000
Second hand stores, ten at \$25,000..... \$250,000
Shoe factories, two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Shoe makers, fifteen at \$10,000..... \$150,000
Transfer companies, three at \$25,000..... \$75,000
Telephone companies, one at \$100,000..... \$100,000
Telephone companies, one at \$100,000..... \$100,000

ORDINANCE IS A GO

COUNCIL LAST NIGHT SIT DOWN ON ALL PETITIONS.

Ordinance Passed Levying a License on Different Kind of Business in the City Held to be in Full Force and Effect and Collections Will be Made—J. F. Craig Presents a Proposition to Supply the City with Telephone Service at Reduced Rates—Labor Commissioner Bird Wants to Fire Employment Agencies.

The council meeting last night was a drawing card.

Not only were all the councilmen, who were in the city, present but Mayor Cox announced in his opening address that there was a large amount of business to be transacted of great importance to the city and he hoped that the members would expedite business as promptly as possible.

Routine business was transacted until it came to a report of the committee on public improvements when Dr. Shultz arose to inquire as to the reason of an attempt having been made to fence up the north part of the city.

This brought out some discussion and the reply by Messrs. Throckmorton and Minick was not what might be called a love affair. The mayor, however, came to the rescue of the councilmen engaged in the dispute by referring the subject on his own motion to Tiger Burt and the committee of fifty.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of meeting with Mr. Stanley upon the subject of the telephone and express companies, reported that they had met and concluded that the ordinance must stand as passed by the council.

Attorney Tom Wilson was then given an opportunity to address the council with reference to the unjust tax levied by the city on an occupation tax, which would raise the price and drive certain companies from the city.

The following communication was handed to the clerk asking that if the ordinance or an occupation tax was to be enforced, that all the business parties should be charged the rate suggested. The communication reads:

Architects, two at \$15,000..... \$30,000
Solicitors, two at \$20,000..... \$40,000
Bankers, four at \$100,000..... \$400,000
Billiard halls, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Barber shops, thirty at \$10,000..... \$300,000
Bath rooms, two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Launderies, five at \$10,000..... \$50,000
Blacksmiths, fifteen at \$10,000..... \$150,000
Bill boards, one at \$5,000..... \$5,000
Boat houses, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Car yards, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Law offices, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Drug stores, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Express companies, three at \$100,000..... \$300,000
Electric light plants, two at \$100,000..... \$200,000
Express wagons, two horses..... \$150,000
Fish dealers and peddlers two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Fruit and news stands, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Flour mills, three at \$10,000..... \$30,000
Factories, thirty at \$25,000..... \$750,000
Grain and merchandise brokers..... \$50,000
Gas companies, one at \$10,000..... \$10,000
Geist and feed mills, six at \$25,000..... \$150,000
Hotels, three at \$50,000..... \$150,000
Ice and cold storage, seven at \$10,000..... \$70,000
Hucksters, six at \$10,000..... \$60,000
Physicians, thirty at \$10,000..... \$300,000
Pawn brokers, one at \$10,000..... \$10,000
Peddlers, merchandise, etc., two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Produce and poultry dealers..... \$25,000
Lumber companies, seven at \$10,000..... \$70,000
Planing mills, two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Restaurants or lunch counters..... \$50,000
Twenty-five at \$20,000..... \$500,000
Saloons, one at \$50,000..... \$50,000
Stores, five hundred at \$10,000..... \$5,000,000
Steam laundries, three at \$25,000..... \$75,000
Climbers, five at \$25,000..... \$125,000
Second hand stores, ten at \$25,000..... \$250,000
Shoe factories, two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Shoe makers, fifteen at \$10,000..... \$150,000
Transfer companies, three at \$25,000..... \$75,000
Telephone companies, one at \$100,000..... \$100,000
Telephone companies, one at \$100,000..... \$100,000

Dr. Hoffman, city and county physician, gave evidence as to the wounds and told which produced death. He thought that the wound was made several of the wounds but could not say as to the fatal wound that extended from the left eye to the ear. He said that the wound was made before the body was moved and that it could be made by the hatchet.

O. G. Burton, Leonard's clerk, testified that upon removing the furniture from the house he found a hatchet in the palm of his hand on the pipe of the base burner stove and also found a blister of blood on the back wall of the room and a hatchet in the back yard of the Leonard store and the high fence that was mentioned subsequently by Mr. Jordan as the fence Williamson spoke of when he laid the plot of murder before him.

George H. States testified to seeing Williamson in a buggy with Mrs. Leonard on Sunday morning, the morning of the murder, and that he saw him between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the murder, and that they were riding toward the Leonard store.

As this was supposed to be the insurance policy on Leonard's life, made out in favor of Mrs. Leonard, the county attorney asked if it was the policy of Mrs. Leonard.

Mrs. Flora McFarland testified that she saw Williamson down on Lewis street a few days previous to the murder and that on Sunday morning, the day of the murder, she saw him riding toward the Leonard store exactly a block distant.

She did not, however, see whether he was alone or with anyone.

Mrs. Anna Baker testified that she saw Williamson and Mrs. Leonard together twice during November and that she saw them on Sunday morning, the day of the murder, and that they were riding toward the Leonard store.

The next witness was Michael Jordan, whose testimony in part is given above.

Chief of Police Burrows had just been called to the stand when court adjourned.

NOTES.

County Attorney Davis is doing tailing his evidence in great haste in this case. Mr. Heim is making a very close defense. He has a correct plan of the premises in evidence.

Williamson will go on the stand today in his own defense. Some thrilling evidence is expected from him.

The proceedings were agreeable to both sides yesterday that Mr. Heim objected only once and Mr. Davis once.

The relatives of Mrs. Leonard are watching the proceedings with much interest that they manifested in the case.

Yesterday morning at the house where the murder was committed the parties to the case were in the room. A strip of paper had been put on the wall and a stream of blood under it and a dent in the plaster made by the weapon that killed Leonard. A part of a roll of paper from which the slip was cut was found in the closet. It is strange from the number of sheriff officers and policemen who examined the house that this was not found before.

ORDINANCE IS A GO

COUNCIL LAST NIGHT SIT DOWN ON ALL PETITIONS.

Ordinance Passed Levying a License on Different Kind of Business in the City Held to be in Full Force and Effect and Collections Will be Made—J. F. Craig Presents a Proposition to Supply the City with Telephone Service at Reduced Rates—Labor Commissioner Bird Wants to Fire Employment Agencies.

The council meeting last night was a drawing card.

Not only were all the councilmen, who were in the city, present but Mayor Cox announced in his opening address that there was a large amount of business to be transacted of great importance to the city and he hoped that the members would expedite business as promptly as possible.

Routine business was transacted until it came to a report of the committee on public improvements when Dr. Shultz arose to inquire as to the reason of an attempt having been made to fence up the north part of the city.

This brought out some discussion and the reply by Messrs. Throckmorton and Minick was not what might be called a love affair. The mayor, however, came to the rescue of the councilmen engaged in the dispute by referring the subject on his own motion to Tiger Burt and the committee of fifty.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of meeting with Mr. Stanley upon the subject of the telephone and express companies, reported that they had met and concluded that the ordinance must stand as passed by the council.

Attorney Tom Wilson was then given an opportunity to address the council with reference to the unjust tax levied by the city on an occupation tax, which would raise the price and drive certain companies from the city.

The following communication was handed to the clerk asking that if the ordinance or an occupation tax was to be enforced, that all the business parties should be charged the rate suggested. The communication reads:

Architects, two at \$15,000..... \$30,000
Solicitors, two at \$20,000..... \$40,000
Bankers, four at \$100,000..... \$400,000
Billiard halls, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Barber shops, thirty at \$10,000..... \$300,000
Bath rooms, two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Launderies, five at \$10,000..... \$50,000
Blacksmiths, fifteen at \$10,000..... \$150,000
Bill boards, one at \$5,000..... \$5,000
Boat houses, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Car yards, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Law offices, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Drug stores, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Express companies, three at \$100,000..... \$300,000
Electric light plants, two at \$100,000..... \$200,000
Express wagons, two horses..... \$150,000
Fish dealers and peddlers two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Fruit and news stands, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Flour mills, three at \$10,000..... \$30,000
Factories, thirty at \$25,000..... \$750,000
Grain and merchandise brokers..... \$50,000
Gas companies, one at \$10,000..... \$10,000
Geist and feed mills, six at \$25,000..... \$150,000
Hotels, three at \$50,000..... \$150,000
Ice and cold storage, seven at \$10,000..... \$70,000
Hucksters, six at \$10,000..... \$60,000
Physicians, thirty at \$10,000..... \$300,000
Pawn brokers, one at \$10,000..... \$10,000
Peddlers, merchandise, etc., two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Produce and poultry dealers..... \$25,000
Lumber companies, seven at \$10,000..... \$70,000
Planing mills, two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Restaurants or lunch counters..... \$50,000
Twenty-five at \$20,000..... \$500,000
Saloons, one at \$50,000..... \$50,000
Stores, five hundred at \$10,000..... \$5,000,000
Steam laundries, three at \$25,000..... \$75,000
Climbers, five at \$25,000..... \$125,000
Second hand stores, ten at \$25,000..... \$250,000
Shoe factories, two at \$25,000..... \$50,000
Shoe makers, fifteen at \$10,000..... \$150,000
Transfer companies, three at \$25,000..... \$75,000
Telephone companies, one at \$100,000..... \$100,000
Telephone companies, one at \$100,000..... \$100,000

Dr. Hoffman, city and county physician, gave evidence as to the wounds and told which produced death. He thought that the wound was made several of the wounds but could not say as to the fatal wound that extended from the left eye to the ear. He said that the wound was made before the body was moved and that it could be made by the hatchet.

O. G. Burton, Leonard's clerk, testified that upon removing the furniture from the house he found a hatchet in the palm of his hand on the pipe of the base burner stove and also found a blister of blood on the back wall of the room and a hatchet in the back yard of the Leonard store and the high fence that was mentioned subsequently by Mr. Jordan as the fence Williamson spoke of when he laid the plot of murder before him.

George H. States testified to seeing Williamson in a buggy with Mrs. Leonard on Sunday morning, the morning of the murder, and that he saw him between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the murder, and that they were riding toward the Leonard store.

As this was supposed to be the insurance policy on Leonard's life, made out in favor of Mrs. Leonard, the county attorney asked if it was the policy of Mrs. Leonard.

Mrs. Flora McFarland testified that she saw Williamson down on Lewis street a few days previous to the murder and that on Sunday morning, the day of the murder, she saw him riding toward the Leonard store exactly a block distant.

She did not, however, see whether he was alone or with anyone.

Mrs. Anna Baker testified that she saw Williamson and Mrs. Leonard together twice during November and that she saw them on Sunday morning, the day of the murder, and that they were riding toward the Leonard store.

The next witness was Michael Jordan, whose testimony in part is given above.

Chief of Police Burrows had just been called to the stand when court adjourned.

NOTES.

County Attorney Davis is doing tailing his evidence in great haste in this case. Mr. Heim is making a very close defense. He has a correct plan of the premises in evidence.

Williamson will go on the stand today in his own defense. Some thrilling evidence is expected from him.

The proceedings were agreeable to both sides yesterday that Mr. Heim objected only once and Mr. Davis once.

The relatives of Mrs. Leonard are watching the proceedings with much interest that they manifested in the case.

Yesterday morning at the house where the murder was committed the parties to the case were in the room. A strip of paper had been put on the wall and a stream of blood under it and a dent in the plaster made by the weapon that killed Leonard. A part of a roll of paper from which the slip was cut was found in the closet. It is strange from the number of sheriff officers and policemen who examined the house that this was not found before.

ORDINANCE IS A GO

COUNCIL LAST NIGHT SIT DOWN ON ALL PETITIONS.

Ordinance Passed Levying a License on Different Kind of Business in the City Held to be in Full Force and Effect and Collections Will be Made—J. F. Craig Presents a Proposition to Supply the City with Telephone Service at Reduced Rates—Labor Commissioner Bird Wants to Fire Employment Agencies.

The council meeting last night was a drawing card.

Not only were all the councilmen, who were in the city, present but Mayor Cox announced in his opening address that there was a large amount of business to be transacted of great importance to the city and he hoped that the members would expedite business as promptly as possible.

Routine business was transacted until it came to a report of the committee on public improvements when Dr. Shultz arose to inquire as to the reason of an attempt having been made to fence up the north part of the city.

This brought out some discussion and the reply by Messrs. Throckmorton and Minick was not what might be called a love affair. The mayor, however, came to the rescue of the councilmen engaged in the dispute by referring the subject on his own motion to Tiger Burt and the committee of fifty.

The committee to whom was referred the subject of meeting with Mr. Stanley upon the subject of the telephone and express companies, reported that they had met and concluded that the ordinance must stand as passed by the council.

Attorney Tom Wilson was then given an opportunity to address the council with reference to the unjust tax levied by the city on an occupation tax, which would raise the price and drive certain companies from the city.

The following communication was handed to the clerk asking that if the ordinance or an occupation tax was to be enforced, that all the business parties should be charged the rate suggested. The communication reads:

Architects, two at \$15,000..... \$30,000
Solicitors, two at \$20,000..... \$40,000
Bankers, four at \$100,000..... \$400,000
Billiard halls, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Barber shops, thirty at \$10,000..... \$300,000
Bath rooms, two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Launderies, five at \$10,000..... \$50,000
Blacksmiths, fifteen at \$10,000..... \$150,000
Bill boards, one at \$5,000..... \$5,000
Boat houses, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Car yards, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Law offices, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Drug stores, twenty at \$10,000..... \$200,000
Express companies, three at \$100,000..... \$300,000
Electric light plants, two at \$100,000..... \$200,000
Express wagons, two horses..... \$150,000
Fish dealers and peddlers two at \$10,000..... \$20,000
Fruit and news stands, four at \$25,000..... \$100,000
Flour mills, three at \$10,000..... \$30,000
Factories, thirty at \$25,000..... \$750,000
Grain and merchandise brokers..... \$50,000
Gas companies, one at \$10,000..... \$10,000
Geist